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It's not too late to sample fields for soybean cyst nematode

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It's not too late to sample fields for soybean cyst nematode

Abstract

There is still time this spring to check fields for the presence of soybean cyst nematode (SCN) before planting starts. This nematode is widespread throughout much of Iowa. However, soybean cyst nematode infestations can go unnoticed because obvious aboveground symptoms may not be visible for many years after the introduction of the pest into the field. Early detection of soybean cyst nematode infestations, when population densities (numbers) are still low, is very important. It is much easier to keep low population densities of soybean cyst nematode in check than to try to decrease high population densities.

Keywords

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Disciplines

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INTEGRATED CROP MANAGEMENT

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Sampling for soybean cyst nematode.

[Enlarge](#) [1]

The only way to check fields for soybean cyst nematode before planting is to collect soil samples and have the samples analyzed for the presence of soybean cyst nematode. The following are guidelines for sampling fields for soybean cyst nematode:

- sample fields using a soil probe
- collect soil cores to a total depth of 6 to 8 inches
- collect soil cores from 15 to 20 places in a sampling area
- collect a separate set of soil cores for each 20 acres or so
- combine and mix soil cores, and fill a sample bag with one cup or more of soil
- label the outside of each sample bag with a permanent marker

Many private soil fertility laboratories offer soybean cyst nematode testing of soil samples, as does the Iowa State University Plant Disease Clinic. The mailing address of the clinic is Plant Disease Clinic, Department of Plant Pathology, 323 Bessey Hall, Iowa State University, Ames IA 50011-1020. The current fee for soybean cyst nematode analysis is \$15 per sample.

Numerous Iowa State University Extension publications on soybean cyst nematode, including a list of SCN-resistant soybean varieties, can be obtained through any Iowa State University Extension county office or [here](#) [2].

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Source URL:

<http://www.ipm.iastate.edu/ipm/icm//ipm/icm/2004/4-19-2004/scn.html>

Links:

[1] http://www.ent.iastate.edu/imagegal/plantpath/soybean/scystnem/soil_sampling_corn.html

[2] <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/Pages/plantpath/tylka/Quick/quickinfo.html>

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